(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) The National Security Council was constituted on 24 August, 1990, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Ministers of Defence, Finance, Home Affairs and External Affairs are members of this Council. The main endeavour of the National Security Council is to evolve an integrated approach to policy making as it affects national security, taking into account the linkages between the evolving external situation in the political, military and economic fields and our domestic situation.

2. A National Security Advisory Board consisting of 35 members from the different concerned fields was constituted by a Gazette Notification on 3rd November, 1990.

3. Proposals and suggestions to restructure the National Security Council with a view to making it a more effective body for achieving the purposes for which it was constituted, are presently engaging the attention of Government.

Central Health Programmes in Rajasthan

323. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Central Health Programmes are being launched in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the fund allocation made to implement those Central Health Programmes in Rajasthan during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to allocate adequate fund to that State for effective implementation of programmes for the people of Rajasthan, particularly for specially vulnerable groups like children, women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) A statement showing major National Health Programmes being implemented in the State of Rajasthan including financial assistance provided during Eighth Five Year Plan is attached.

(d) To augment resources for the health sector certain initiatives have been taken like mobilisation of external assistance for various disease control programmes like Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Blindness and AIDS under implementation in the country as a whole including the State of Rajasthan. Under the Family Welfare Programmes emphasis has been given to Reproductive and Child Health and universal immunisation. These programmes are targeted to the needs of vulnerable groups of the society including children, women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

Financial Assistance to the State of Rajasthan for Major National Health Programme during Eighth Plan (1992-97)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	546.53	779.38	560.59	1196.57	805.58 (B.E.)
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	57.96	35.40	58.20	95.78	51.00 (R.E.)
3.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	91.47	87.52	118.30	322.28	322.70 (B.E.)
4.	National T.B. Control Programme	85.69	61.95	156.51	312.88	202.25 (Prov. Allocation)
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	52.86	47.64	123.84	90.00	225.00 (upto 31.1.97))
6.	National Family Welfare Programme	5919.50	7697.29	10991.90	9110.23	4912.51 (B.E.-Cash only)

In case of Leprosy control programme, an additional amount of Rs. 451.90 lakhs have been released to District Leprosy Societies for MDT activities.